

# BULLETIN ON CURRENT LITERATURE

OF INTEREST TO CRIPPLED CHILDREN WORKERS

Vol. 4, No. 9

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Any publication or article listed in this bulletin may be borrowed free of charge from the Bureau of Information of the National Society for Crippled Children. Bibliographies listing similar articles, or loan package libraries containing additional literature on any of the subjects discussed in these articles, will be sent to any interested person upon request.

Articles appearing in the bimonthly magazine, THE CRIPPLED CHILD, or in the bimonthly news letter of the Society, THE CRIPPLED CHILD BULLETIN, are not listed in this bulletin.

A list of periodicals in which articles listed in this issue originally appeared, together with their addresses and prices, is given on Page 6 and 7.

Bulletin on Current Literature

Prepared by Lillian Dowdell, Librarian

Issued monthly to affiliated state and local societies for crippled children, state agencies engaged in the treatment, education or vocational rehabilitation of cripples, and public or private institutions and agencies having Institutional Membership in the National Society for Crippled Children. Available also to other individuals and agencies who pay 50¢ a year to cover actual costs of materials and postage.

287. "Aidmore." The Crippled Children League of Georgia, Inc., 736 Peachtree St., N.E. Atlanta, Georgia. 1943. 17 pp.

A well-illustrated history and description of the new convalescent home for crippled children built and operated by the Georgia Elks Association and the Crippled Children League of Georgia.

288. Baker, Edith M. Hospital Participation in the Children's Bureau Program for Mothers and Children. Hospital Progress, Aug., 1943. Vol. 24, No. 8, pg. 258-261.

The Director of the Medical-Social Unit of the Division of Health Services, U. S. Children's Bureau, discusses the several promotional and administrative functions of the U. S. Children's Bureau which concern hospitals, devoting part of her article to the Bureau's policies on hospital standards in state crippled children services.

289. Batchelder, Marjorie. Puppets in Occupational Therapy. Dept. of Fine Arts, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio. April, 1943. 6 pp. Mimeographed. Free.

290. Bennett, Robert L., M.D. The Influence of the Kenny Concept of Acute Poliomyelitis on the Physical Treatment Throughout all Stages of the Disease. Archives of Physical Therapy, Aug., 1943. Vol. 24, No. 8, pg. 453-460.

291. Bischoff, Lillian M., R.N. The School Nurse Furthers Physical Fitness. Public Health Nursing, Sept., 1943. Vol. 35, No. 9, pg. 484-492.

292. Black, Benjamin W., M.D. We Must Be Prepared to Care for the Veterans of World War II. The Modern Hospital, Sept., 1943. Vol. 61, No. 3, pg. 81-82.

The Medical Director of Alameda County Institutions, Oakland, California, relates the history of hospital care of wounded veterans, and discusses the part civilian hospitals, both governmental and voluntary, may be called upon to play in providing hospital facilities and personnel for rehabilitation of veterans.

293. Boesen, Victor. The Handicapped do Their Share. Flying, Aug., 1943. Vol. 33, No. 2, pg. 72-74, 199.

Brief descriptions of the handicaps, occupations, and attitudes of blind, deaf, and orthopedically crippled individuals working in large aircraft plants.

"The aircraft industry wants all it can get who are qualified, not alone because of the labor shortage but also because they are excellent, and in many cases, even superior, workmen. They are moved by an intense desire to make good in an opportunity long denied them, and the feeling of doing something important."

294. Cassedy, Jane, Ensign. Games for Active Exercise. Occupational Therapy and Rehabilitation, Aug., 1943. Vol. 22, No. 4, pg. 186-187.

295. Causes of Rejection and Incidence of Defects - Local Board Examinations of Selective Service Registrants in Peacetime - An Analysis of Reports of Physical Examination from 21 Selected States. Medical Statistics Bulletin No. 2. National Headquarters, Selective Service System, Washington, D. C. Aug. 1, 1943. 41 pp.

Presents statistics on rejections among the approximately 3,000,000 registrants examined during the period November, 1940, through September, 1941. The statistics are based on tabulations of data from 21 representative states, including 121,700 registrants. Of the men in this group examined, 43.8 per cent were rejected by the local board examiners, and 16 per cent more at induction stations, making a total rejection rate of 52.8 per cent.

Musculo-skeletal conditions were the principle causes responsible for the rejection of 4.7 per cent of all men examined; this is equivalent to 8.9 per cent of all rejections. Organic defects of the brain or spinal cord resulting from disease, injury or arrested development were listed as sole or principle defect in 3.8 per cent of all rejected registrants. After-effects of poliomyelitis, other types of paralysis, and progressive degenerative diseases of the spinal cords and nerves were included in this classification. Foot defects disqualified 3.1 per cent of the rejected registrants. Flat feet and club foot were the important causes of rejection in this group.

These statistics are explained in detail in tables which show the rates and incidence of the individual defects found, and which compare the incidence of these conditions in the white and the Negro groups. Statistics are also given on age, height, weight, and girth of the registrants examined.

86. Christensen, Edith. Vocations for Spastics. Spastic Review, Sept., 1943. Vol. 4, No. 2, pg. 15.

Lists 15 "avocations for pleasure" and 16 occupations "for financial compensation."

87. Church, Mary E. Camping with Crippled Children. Recreation, Sept., 1943. Vol. 37, No. 6, pg. 346-348, 353.

The Executive Secretary of the Maryland League for Crippled Children describes administration and activities at its Camp Greentop, which completed its seventh season this year.

88. Craiglow, Richard E. Forgotten Children. Hygeia, Aug., 1943. Vol. 21, No. 8, pg. 602-605.

Explains the physical, social, and educational handicaps of cerebral palsied children.

"With all the foundations and centers there are for needy children, the spastics have been neglected. Much more can be done, especially in the field of education. Hard study and concentration tend to take energy from the hyperactive limbs and bring about an improvement in the spastic child. Since he does not fit into the program of the average school, special provision is necessary for his education and physical development. More surveys should be made to determine the location and the financial, social and mental status of these patients; clinics or centers should be set up for those who can be benefited."

89. Donelson, Raymond. Camping with Crippled Children. The Maryland League for Crippled Children, 827 St. Paul St., Baltimore. May, 1943. 35 pp. 75¢ copy.

"The material in this manual represents the combined experience of members of the staffs who have worked together during the six years Camp Greentop has been in existence. ...



"This manual is the answer to several needs. First, it was felt that a booklet of this kind would be helpful to staff members before and during the season at camp. Secondly, the fact that other organizations were interested in organizing and running camps for crippled children led us to believe that such a manual as this might be of use to them."

The manual contains sections on selection and training of staff, selection of campers, equipment and supplies needed, organization and administration of the camp program, (including athletics and games, swimming, crafts, nature study, evening programs, religious services and council fire), camp routines (meals, rest period, bed-time, laundry, physical therapy treatments, health programs), and suggestions to counselors on character development and counseling problems.

300. England, Robert. Civil Re-establishment in Canada. Public Welfare, Sept., 1943 Vol. 1, No. 9, pg. 268-279.

One page is devoted to a discussion of rehabilitation of disabled veterans.

301. Fash, Bernice and Skemp-Nystrom, Harriet, M.D. Corrective Physical Education. American Journal of Nursing, Sept., 1943. Vol. 43, No. 9, pg. 812-815.

The posture-correction program for student nurses at Cook County School of Nursing, Chicago.

302. Foster, Terry C. The Future of Rehabilitation. Archives of Physical Therapy, Aug., 1943. Vol. 24, No. 8, pg. 472-474.

In this address delivered to the Fifth Annual Congress on Industrial Health, which was held before the recent enactment of the new vocational rehabilitation law, Mr. Foster pointed to the inadequacy of the old law and urged the enactment of the new. He also discussed "two obstacles which must be removed if any rehabilitation program, present or future, is to fulfill its potentialities as a social instrument"--unfavorable employer attitude, and "inequitable provisions of second injury clauses in workmen's compensation laws in most of the states."

303. A Guide for Nurses in the Nursing Care of Patients with Infantile Paralysis. The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, Inc., 120 Broadway, New York 5, New York. 1943. 16 pp. Processed. Publication No. 45.

304. A Guide for Parents in the Nursing Care of Patients with Infantile Paralysis in the Home. The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, Inc., 120 Broadway, New York 5, New York. 1943. 2 pp. Processed. Publication No. 46.

305. Light, First Lt. Sidney, and Reilly, Mary. The Correlation of Physical Therapy and Occupational Therapy. Occupational Therapy and Rehabilitation, Aug., 1943. Vol. 22, No. 4, pg. 171-175.

"Occupational therapy and physical therapy are closely related in the army and the military hospital has proven that complete harmony is not only possible but beneficial to all concerned. It can only be hoped that greater use will be made of occupational therapy in the army and that a universally improved relationship between the two branches will be the result."

The authors discuss the correlation of physical and occupational therapy at Lovell General Hospital, Fort Devens, Mass.

306. Martens, Elise H., Ph.D. *Lights Among the Shadows*. National Parent-Teacher, Sept., 1943. Vol. 38, No. 1, pg. 22-24.

The Senior Specialist in the Education of Exceptional Children for the U. S. Office of Education relates briefly the stories of several children handicapped by physical or mental deviations, and tells how some of them were helped by understanding guidance.

"These are but a few examples of light in the shadows of handicapping conditions. They are all true to fact, but not one of them could have been told if somewhere there had not been someone interested enough to see that the right education and treatment were provided. A devoted relative or friend can accomplish wonders, but the home can seldom do it all. The question is: How far are we willing to go to provide special education for Johnnie, and Jimmie, and Susie, and Jennie, and all the others who need it?"

307. *The Merchant Navy - Hospital Treatment, Rehabilitation, and Resettlement*. Ministry of Labour and National Service, London, Eng. Aug., 1943. 8 pp.

"The purpose of this leaflet is to bring to the notice of officers and men of the Merchant Navy who are incapacitated by injury or disease—whether because of enemy action or otherwise—the arrangements made first for their medical treatment in hospital and second for their training and resettlement in some new occupation if they are unable to return to sea. The schemes described in this leaflet apply not only to British subjects, including, of course, those from the Dominions and from British Colonies, but also to Allied Nationals whether they have been serving in the British Merchant Navy or in Allied Merchant Navies."

308. Mock, Harry E., M.D., and Mock, Lt. Harry E., Jr. *Refrigeration Anesthesia in Amputations*. The Journal of the American Medical Association, Sept. 4, 1943. Vol. 123, No. 1, pg. 13-17.

309. Moldaver, Joseph, M.D. *Physiopathologic Aspect of the Disorders of Muscles in Infantile Paralysis*. The Journal of the American Medical Association, Sept. 11, 1943. Vol. 123, No. 2, pg. 74-77.

"A new concept of infantile paralysis was recently described by Kenny and has been approved by some physicians.

"According to this concept three principal symptoms are found: 'spasm,' 'mental alienation' and 'incoordination.'

"In view of this new concept, investigations were conducted. Forty-nine patients with infantile paralysis were tested with chronaxia measurements and in some cases action potentials were recorded. The following conclusions were drawn:

"1. 'Muscle spasm' is not 'the most damaging symptom' and does not lead to neuromuscular degeneration. 'Spasm' is not an entity but a complex phenomenon. It is the result of a combination of the normal stretch reflex, meningeal irritation of the posterior roots, increase of the normal tonus in healthy and strong muscles or muscular fibers opposed to weak or paralyzed muscles, lesions of dorsal root ganglions and posterior horns. Pain is a common symptom in acute poliomyelitis. This is a referred pain which is increased by stretching of the muscles.

"2. In 'alienated muscles' there is neither a functional paralysis nor a 'physiologic block.' That these muscles have partially or completely lost their power to contract is due to the fact that the anterior horn cells are damaged or destroyed. In the paralytic or paretic muscles considered to be 'alienated,' there is always some degree of neuromuscular degeneration.

"3. 'Incoordination' does not consist in a misdirection of nerve impulses. It is caused, if at all, by the inability of partially or totally denervated muscles to respond to otherwise normal nerve impulses."

310. Morgan, Agnes Fay, Ph.D. The Nutrition of the School Child. Public Health Nursing, Sept., 1943. Vol. 35, No. 9, pg. 497-502.

Dr. Morgan emphasizes the necessity for proper nutrition of children during the growing years--the school years--and discusses several plans which have proven successful in improving the level of nutrition of this group, plans for supplementary feeding or entire meals provided by the school.

311. Positions in which the Cerebral Palsied have been Placed. Spastic Review, Sept., 1943. Vol. 4, No. 2, pg. 21-22.

"This list was compiled from reports of the various Vocational Rehabilitation Services over the country."

312. Rechtman, A. M., M.D. Analysis of Treatment of Infantile Paralysis. Archives of Physical Therapy, Aug., 1943. Vol. 24, No. 8, pg. 461-471.

313. Rehabilitate Wounded. Science News Letter, Aug. 28, 1943. Vol. 44, No. 9, pg. 140.

"Suggestions for the helpful behavior of the family and friends of badly wounded service man are given by the Army Surgeon General."

314. Rowntree, Col. Leonard G. Education, Health, and Physical Fitness. The Journal of Health and Physical Education, Sept., 1943. Vol. 14, No. 7, pg. 370-372, 388-391.

The Chief of the Medical Division of the Selective Service System reports on physical defects of men examined for service, and calls upon physical educators to expand and adapt their programs to produce healthier, fitter men.

"The number of registrants examined for service to date is in excess of 9,000,000. The number classified IV-F, of unfit for any form of military duty is in excess of 2½ million and is approaching the 3 million mark."

In a sampling of 45,585 registrants examined during the month of February, 1943, musculo-skeletal conditions ranked third among the causes of rejection of white registrants, being responsible for the rejection of 2.3% of all examined; among Negroes musculo-skeletal conditions ranked fifth and were responsible for the rejection of 2.4% of all examined.

315. Sallak, V. J. The Growing Role of the Hospital Therapist in Rehabilitation. Occupational Therapy and Rehabilitation, Aug., 1943. Vol. 22, No. 4, pg. 180-185.

"A therapist in any hospital work that looks upon arts, crafts and skills of that type as the end-all of a potential rehabilitation program in a hospital is making a serious mistake.



"Within each patient group there are many who need specific vocational training or re-training. Do you in your program have any pre-vocational subject matter that might be of greater value to your patient than the craft work which is provided? Do you offer vocational counsel? Are you in a position to support that vocational counsel with objective evidence of a man's aptitudes and abilities in certain lines of activity? Have any provisions been made for the raising of a man's level of work? Can he, at least, receive pre-vocational or pre-employment training?"

"It is true that no hospital and no therapy program can provide the training that is necessary for such a result. But much of the preliminary work and introduction to subject matter, which must be covered before a patient can go on to a better job, can be initiated while the patient is still hospitalized. Theoretically and practically, this is within medical prescription and offers definite therapeutic opportunity."

316. Shurbet, Robert, Jr. Finding My Way. Spastic Review, Sept., 1943. Vol. 4, No. 2, pg. 9-10, 31.

A young cerebral palsied man now preparing for ministerial work tells his own "success story."

317. Statement of Policies and Standards Governing the Nonagricultural Employment of In-School Urban Youth Under 18 Years of Age. Issued jointly by War Manpower Commission; U. S. Office of Education, Federal Security Agency; and Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor. Available from U. S. Dept. of Labor, Children's Bureau, Washington, D. C. Sept. 3, 1943. 6 pp. Mimeographed. Free.
318. Twenty-first Annual Conference of the American Physiotherapy Association. The American Physiotherapy Association, 737 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago 11, Illinois. \$2.00. 1943. 193 pp.

Poliomyelitis, applied anatomy, war injuries, cerebral palsy, education of physical therapists and the formation and activities of the Allied Council ("representing organizations concerned with services for the handicapped") were the main topics of discussion at the Conference which is reported in this book.

319. Warren, Olive E., R.N. Orthopedic Restraints. American Journal of Nursing, Sept., 1943. Vol. 43, No. 9, pg. 831-832.

Sketches and directions for various kinds of strap and jacket restraints to keep orthopedic patients in proper positions in bed, chair, or wheel chair.

320. Yearly Poliomyelitis Statistical Report, Calendar Year 1942 - Enumeration, Classification, Disposition and Distribution of Cases Reported as Poliomyelitis via the State Department of Health and Field Agents. New Jersey Crippled Children's Commission, 732 Broad Street Bank Bldg., Trenton, New Jersey. 1943. 8 pp. Mimeographed.

#### Periodicals

- The American Journal of Nursing, 1790 Broadway, New York 19. Monthly. \$3 yr.; 35¢ copy.
- Archives of Physical Therapy, 30 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago 2. Monthly. \$5 yr.
- Flying, 540 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago. Monthly. \$3 yr.; 35¢ copy.
- Hospital Progress, 1402 S. Grand Blvd., St. Louis 4, Mo. Monthly. \$3 yr.; 40¢ copy.

(over)

- Hygeia, 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago 10. Monthly. \$2.50 yr.; 25¢ copy.
- The Journal of the American Medical Association, 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago 10. Weekly. \$8 yr.; 25¢ copy.
- The Journal of Health and Physical Education, 1201 Sixteenth St., N. W., Washington, D. C. Monthly, Sept. to June. \$2.50 yr.; 35¢ copy.
- The Modern Hospital, 919 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago 11. Monthly. \$3 yr.; 35¢ copy.
- National Parent-Teacher, 600 S. Michigan Blvd., Chicago. Monthly, Sept. to June. \$1 yr.; 15¢ copy.
- Occupational Therapy and Rehabilitation, Williams and Wilkins Co., Mt. Royal and Guilford Aves., Baltimore 2, Md. Bimonthly. \$5 yr.; \$1 copy.
- Public Health Nursing, 1790 Broadway, New York 19. Monthly. \$3 yr.; 35¢ copy.
- Public Welfare, 1313 East 60th St., Chicago 37. Monthly. \$5 yr.; 50¢ copy.
- Recreation, 315 Fourth Ave., New York 10. Monthly. \$2 yr.; 25¢ copy.
- Science News Letter, 1719 N St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C. Weekly. \$5 yr.; 15¢ copy.
- Spastic Review, 1751 North Fairmount, Wichita, Kansas. Quarterly. \$1.50 yr.; 50¢ copy.